


Exp 1a : Static Hosting

a) Hosting of a PHP file on Local virtual machine using Xampp

1. Create a .php file in some local repository

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
 hello	04-08-2024 18:48	PHP Source File	

2. Make changes in that .php file as per your desire and save it

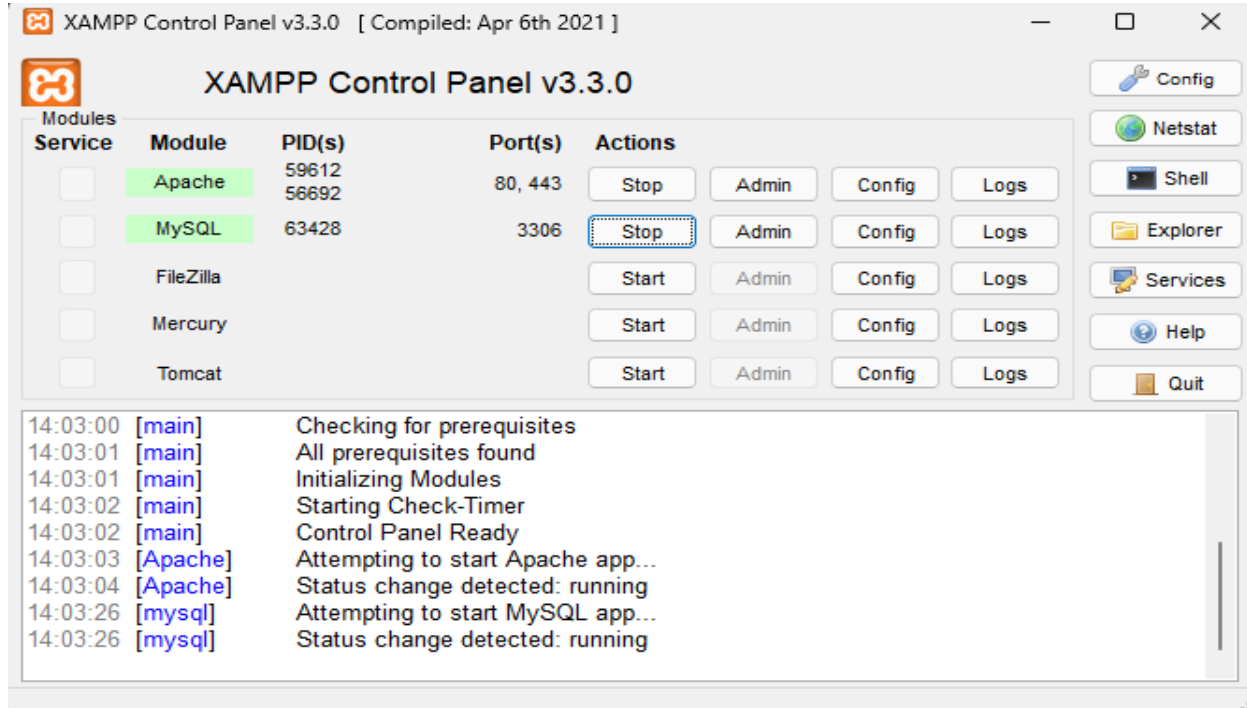
```
File Edit View
<<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1>My first PHP page</h1>

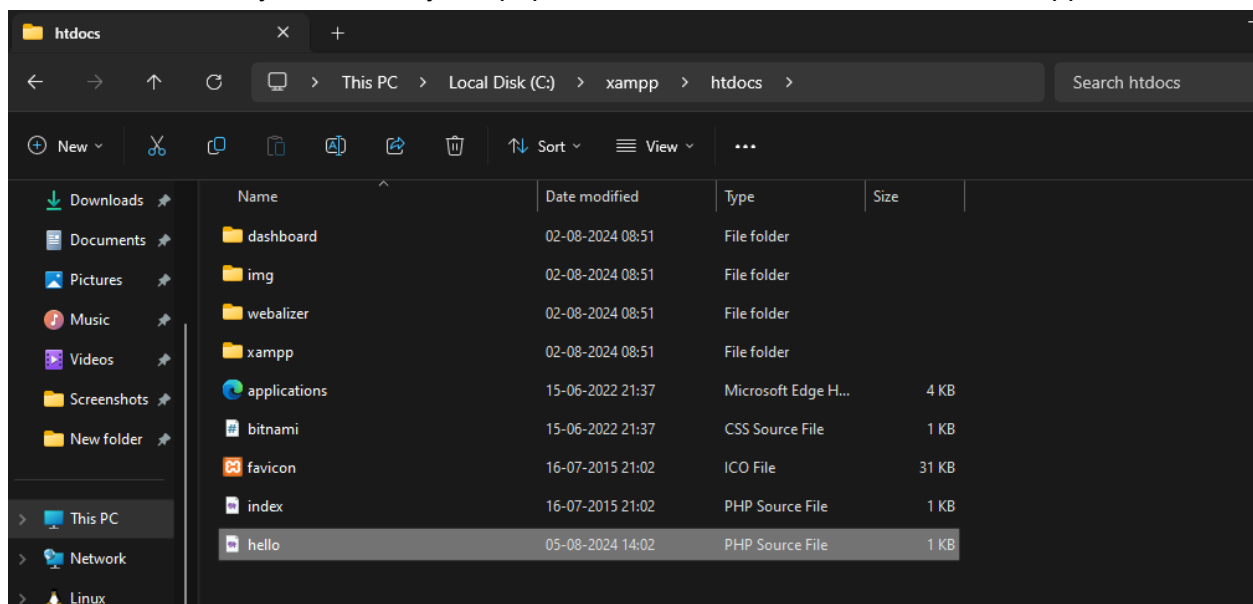
<?php
echo "Hello World!";
?>

</body>
</html>
|
```

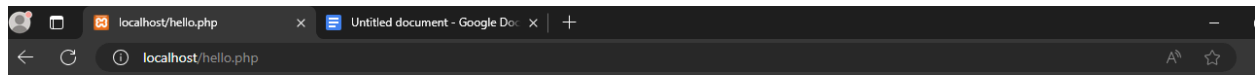
3. Make sure you have installed Xampp on your local machine. After the installation, start Xampp control panel and start modules named Apache and MySql



4. Ensure that you relocate your .php file in the htdocs folder inside the Xampp folder



5. Access the contents of the php file by typing localhost/your_file.php on your browser. We have successfully hosted our php file on our local machine using Xampp.



My first PHP page

Hello World!

b) Static hosting using AWS S3 bucket

1. Navigate to S3 inside services and create a bucket inside S3. Select the additional settings related to the bucket.

Create bucket [Info](#)

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

General configuration

AWS Region
US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1

Bucket type [Info](#)

☒ **General purpose**
Recommended for most use cases and access patterns. General purpose buckets are the original S3 bucket type. They allow a mix of storage classes that redundantly store objects across multiple Availability Zones.

☐ **Directory - New**
Recommended for low-latency use cases. These buckets use only the S3 Express One Zone storage class, which provides faster processing of data within a single Availability Zone.

Bucket name [Info](#)
myawsbucket05122004

Bucket name must be unique within the global namespace and follow the bucket naming rules. [See rules for bucket naming](#)

Copy settings from existing bucket - optional
Only the bucket settings in the following configuration are copied.

[Choose bucket](#)

Object Ownership [Info](#)

Control ownership of objects written to this bucket from other AWS accounts and the use of access control lists (ACLs). Object ownership determines who can specify access to objects.

☒ **ACLs disabled (recommended)**
All objects in this bucket are owned by this account. Access to this bucket and its objects is specified using only policies.

☐ **ACLs enabled**
Objects in this bucket can be owned by other AWS accounts. Access to this bucket and its objects can be specified using ACLs.

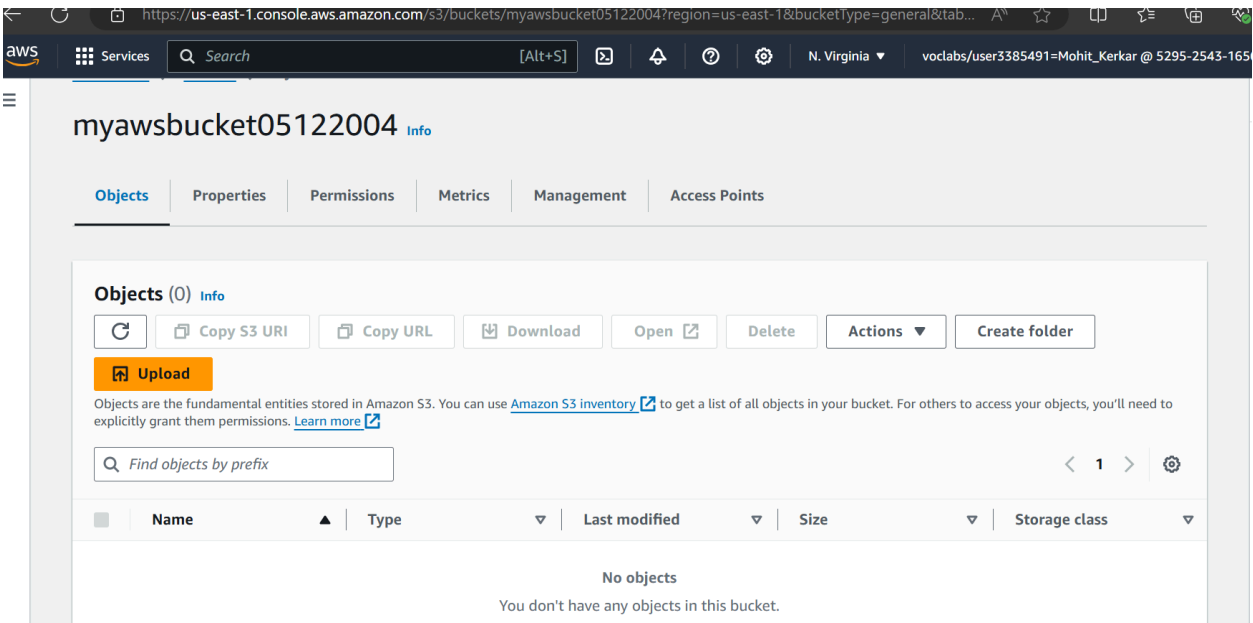
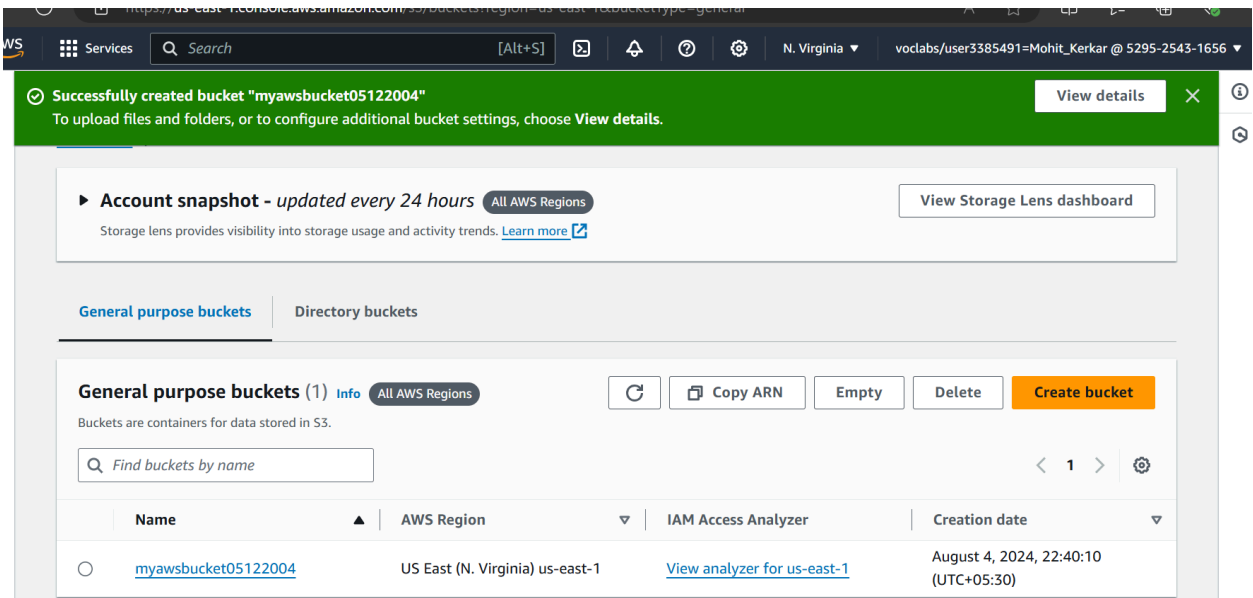
Object Ownership
Bucket owner enforced

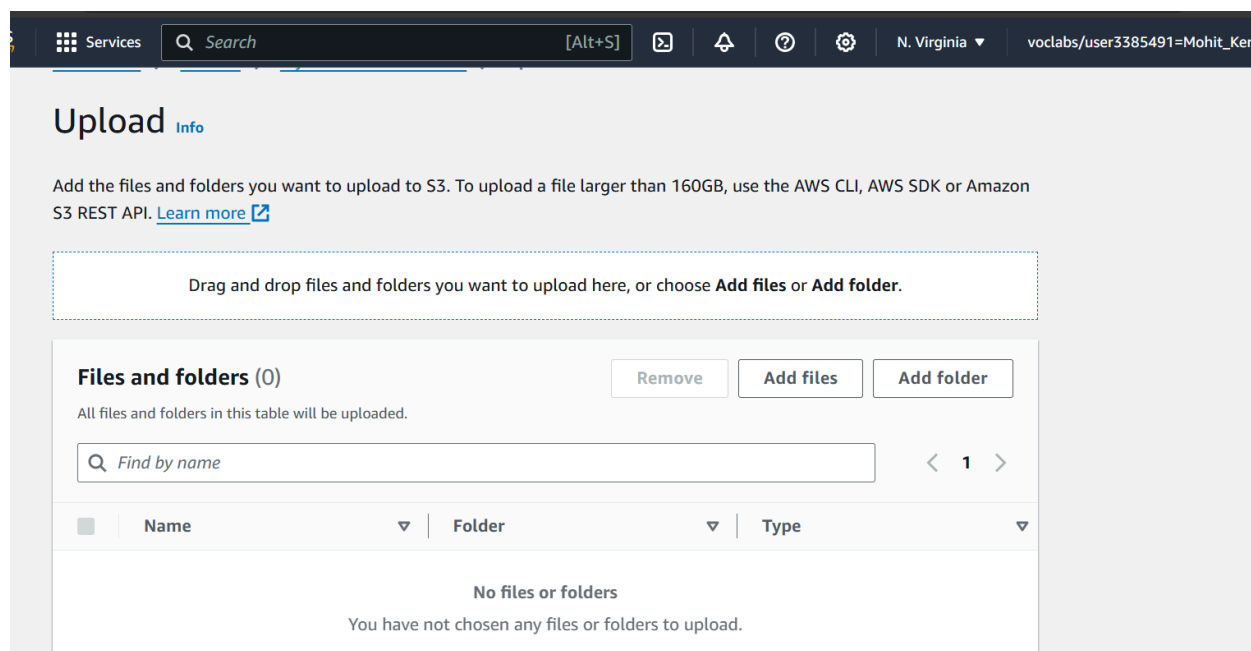
Block Public Access settings for this bucket

Public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies, or all. In order to ensure that public access to this bucket and its objects is blocked, turn on Block all public access. These settings apply only to this bucket and its access points. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to this bucket or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. [Learn more](#)

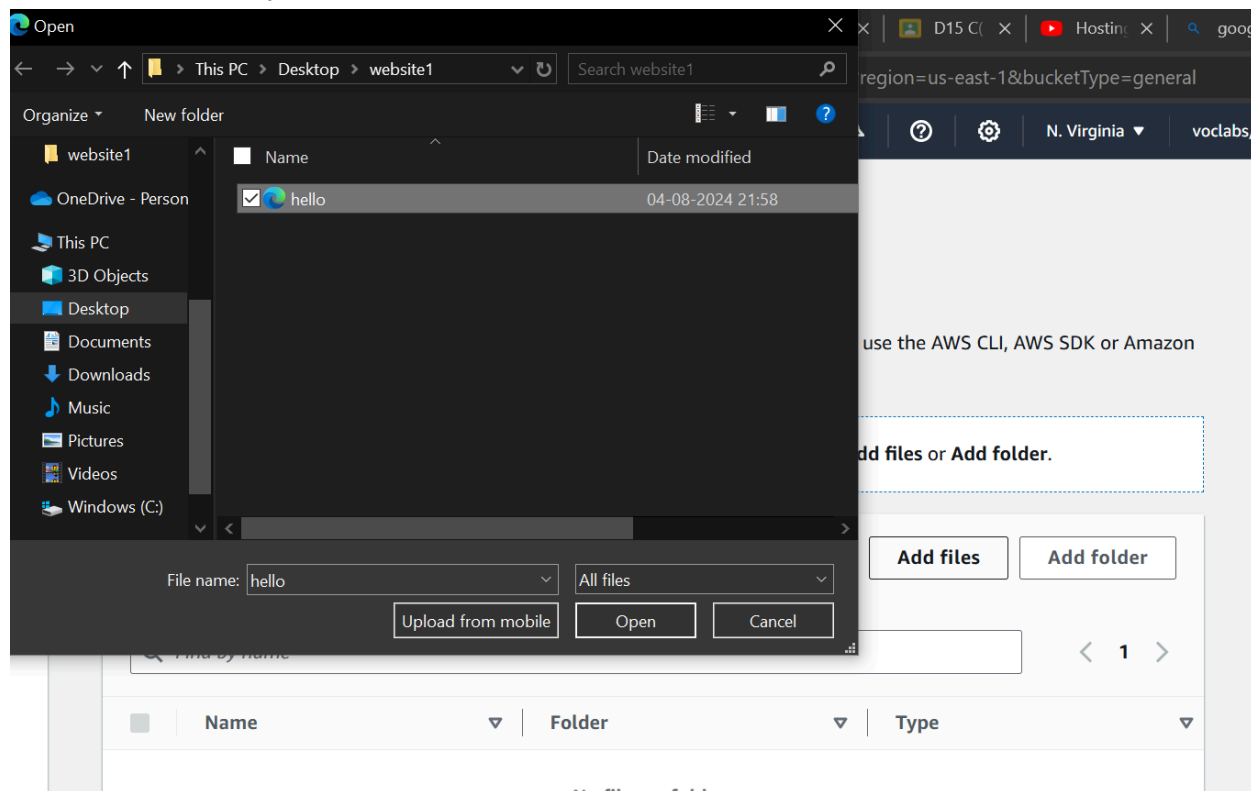
☒ **Block all public access**
Turning this setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another.

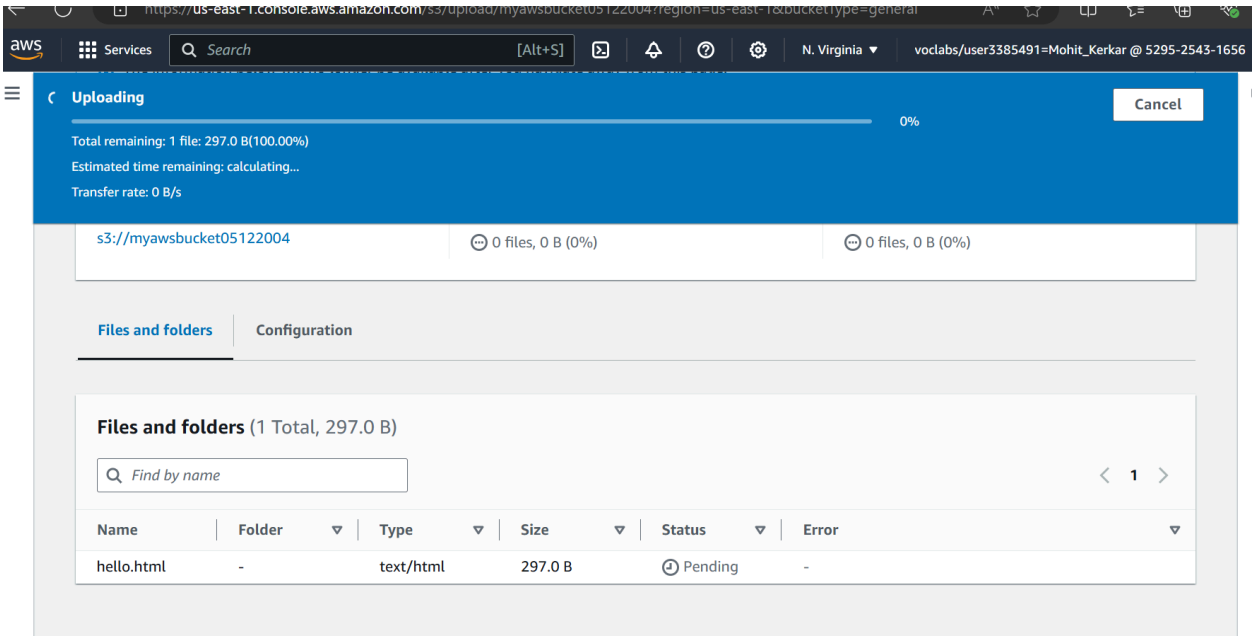
2. Our bucket was successfully created. Now, we would want to add/upload our local files onto our bucket



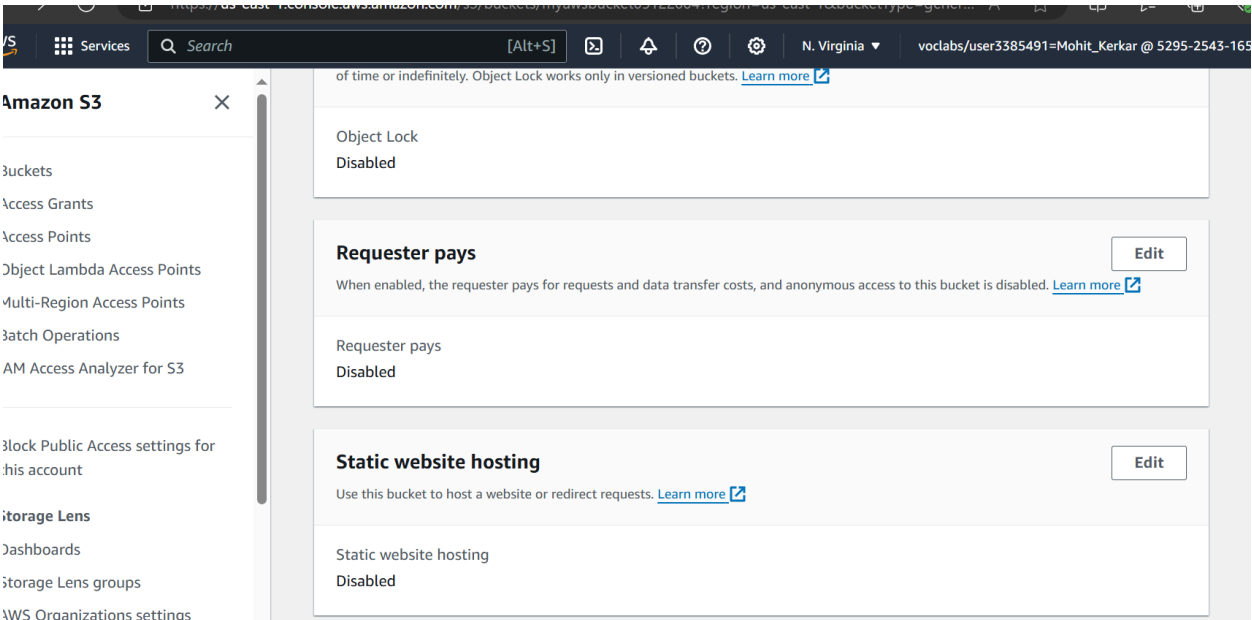


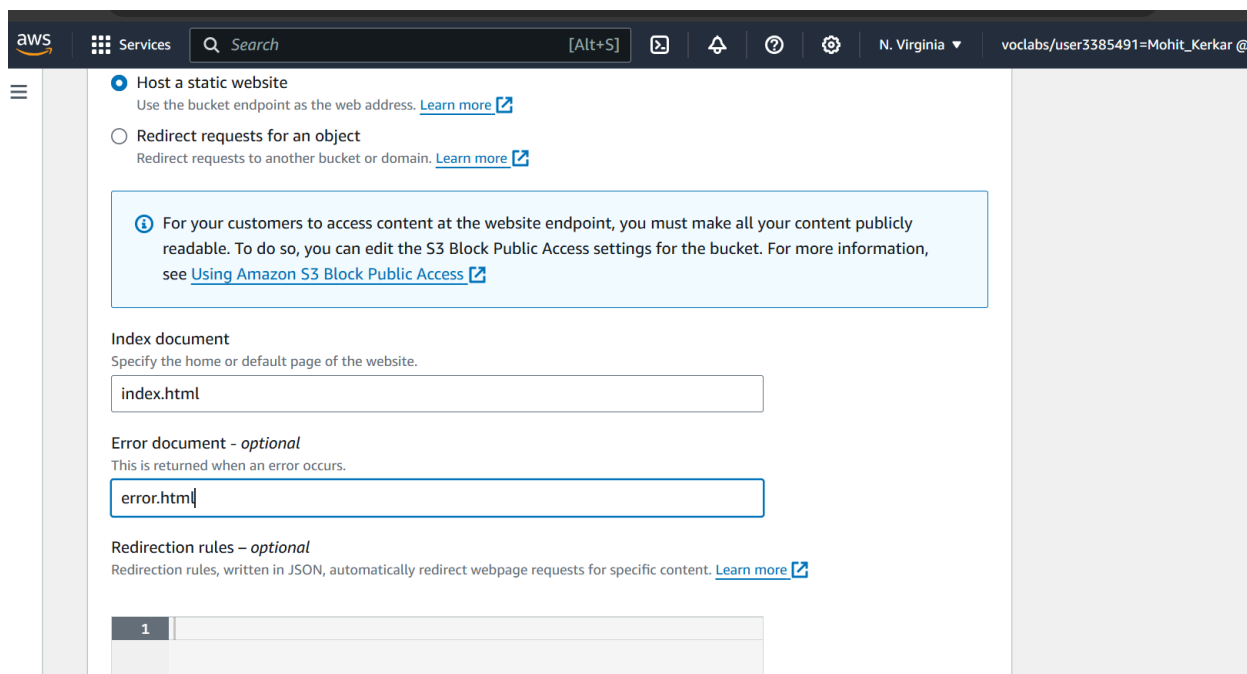
3. Create a new html file, modify it and save it with a desired file name. Now, add/upload this file onto your S3 bucket.





4. For enabling static website hosting, we must enable this Static website hosting option





The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface for configuring a static website. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, 'Services' menu, a search bar, and the user's profile 'voclabs/user3385491=Mohit_Kerkar'. The main content area has a left sidebar with a hamburger menu icon. The configuration options are as follows:

- Host a static website** (selected): Use the bucket endpoint as the web address. [Learn more](#)
- Redirect requests for an object**: Redirect requests to another bucket or domain. [Learn more](#)

A blue information box states: "For your customers to access content at the website endpoint, you must make all your content publicly readable. To do so, you can edit the S3 Block Public Access settings for the bucket. For more information, see [Using Amazon S3 Block Public Access](#)".

Index document
Specify the home or default page of the website.
index.html

Error document - optional
This is returned when an error occurs.
error.html

Redirection rules - optional
Redirection rules, written in JSON, automatically redirect webpage requests for specific content. [Learn more](#)

Below the rules section, there is a table with one row labeled '1'.

5. Open the website using the S3 bucket. You'd be able to see the contents of you html file.
Thus, we have successfully and statically hosted our html file using AWS S3 bucket

